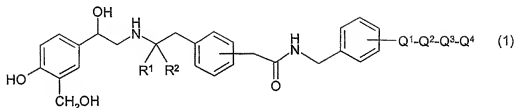


CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (1):



wherein the  $\text{CH}_2\text{-C(=O)NH-benzyl-Q}^1\text{-Q}^2\text{-Q}^3\text{-Q}^4$  group is in the meta or para position, and

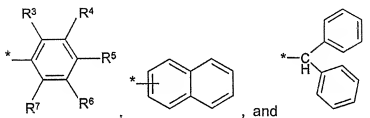
$\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  are independently selected from H and  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkyl;

$\text{Q}^1$  is  $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-}$  wherein n is an integer selected from 0 and 1;

$\text{Q}^2$  is a group selected from  $\text{-NH-}$ ,  $\text{-C(=O)NH-}$ ,  $\text{-NHC(=O)-}$ ,  $\text{-NH-C(=O)-NH-}$ , and  $\text{-SO}_2\text{NH-}$ ;

10  $\text{Q}^3$  is a single bond or a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkylene optionally substituted with OH;

$\text{Q}^4$  is selected from

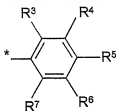


wherein \* represents the attachment point to  $\text{Q}^3$  and  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ ,  $\text{R}^6$  and  $\text{R}^7$  are independently selected from H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkyl, phenyl, phenoxy,  $\text{OR}^8$ ,  $\text{SR}^8$ , halo, CN,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OCF}_3$ ,  $\text{COOR}^9$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $\text{CONR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $\text{NR}^8\text{R}^9$ ,  $\text{NHCOR}^9$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{-NHC(=O)NH-R}^9$ ;

wherein  $\text{R}^8$  and  $\text{R}^9$  are independently selected from H or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$  alkyl;

or, if appropriate, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and/or isomers, tautomers, solvates or isotopic variations thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $Q^1$  is  $(CH_2)_n$  wherein  $n$  is 0 and  $Q^2$  is  $-SO_2NH-$  or  $C(=O)NH-$ .
- 5 3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $Q^1$  is  $(CH_2)_n$  wherein  $n$  is 1 and  $Q^2$  is  $-NH-C(=O)-$  or  $-NH-C(=O)-NH-$ .
4. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein  $Q^3$  is a bond,  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_2-$ ,  $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-CH(OH)-$  or  $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-$ .
- 10 5. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein  $Q^4$  is



wherein  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, phenyl, phenoxy  $OR^8$ ,  $SR^8$ , halo,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$ ,  $COOR^9$ ,  $SO_2NR^8R^9$ ,  $CONR^8R^9$ ,  $NHR^8R^9$ ,  $NHCOR^9$  and  $CH_2-NHC(=O)NH-R^9$ ; and at least two of  $R^3$  to  $R^7$  represent H.

- 15 6. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from H and  $CH_3$ .
7. The  $(R,R)$ -stereoisomer of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6.
8. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7 wherein the  $CH_2-$
- 20  $C(=O)NH$ -benzyl- $Q^1-Q^2-Q^3-Q^4$  group is in the meta position.
9. A compound according to claim 1 selected from the group consisting of examples 1 to 26.

10. A compound of formula (1) as described in any one of claims 1 to 9 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, derived form or composition thereof, for use as a medicament.

11. The use of a compound of formula (1) as described in any one of claims 1 to 9 or of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or composition thereof, for the manufacture of a drug for the treatment of diseases, disorders, and conditions selected from

- asthma of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis, in particular asthma that is a member selected from the group consisting of atopic asthma, non-atopic asthma, allergic asthma, atopic bronchial IgE-mediated asthma, bronchial asthma, essential asthma, true asthma, intrinsic asthma caused by pathophysiologic disturbances, extrinsic asthma caused by environmental factors, essential asthma of unknown or inapparent cause, non-atopic asthma, bronchitic asthma, emphysematous asthma, exercise-induced asthma, allergen induced asthma, cold air induced asthma, occupational asthma, infective asthma caused by bacterial, fungal, protozoal, or viral infection, non-allergic asthma, incipient asthma, wheezy infant syndrome and bronchiolitis,
- chronic or acute bronchoconstriction, chronic bronchitis, small airways obstruction, and emphysema,
- obstructive or inflammatory airways diseases of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis, in particular an obstructive or inflammatory airways disease that is a member selected from the group consisting of chronic eosinophilic pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), COPD that includes chronic bronchitis, pulmonary emphysema or dyspnea associated or not associated with COPD, COPD that is characterized by irreversible, progressive airways obstruction, adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), exacerbation of airways hyper-reactivity consequent to other drug therapy and airways disease that is associated with pulmonary hypertension,

- bronchitis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis, in particular bronchitis that is a member selected from the group consisting of acute bronchitis, acute laryngotracheal bronchitis, arachidic bronchitis, catarrhal bronchitis, croupus bronchitis, dry bronchitis, infectious  
5 asthmatic bronchitis, productive bronchitis, staphylococcus or streptococcal bronchitis and vesicular bronchitis,
  - acute lung injury,
  - bronchiectasis of whatever type, etiology, or pathogenesis, in particular bronchiectasis that is a member selected from the group consisting of  
10 cylindric bronchiectasis, sacculated bronchiectasis, fusiform bronchiectasis, capillary bronchiectasis, cystic bronchiectasis, dry bronchiectasis and follicular bronchiectasis.
12. A method of treatment of a mammal, including a human being, with a  $\beta 2$  agonist including treating said mammal with an effective amount of a compound  
15 of formula (1) as described in any one of claims 1 to 9 or with a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, derived form or composition thereof.
13. A combination of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 with a therapeutic agent selected from:
- (a) 5-Lipoxygenase (5-LO) inhibitors or 5-lipoxygenase activating protein  
20 (FLAP) antagonists,
  - (b) Leukotriene antagonists (LTRAs) including antagonists of  $LTB_4$ ,  $LTC_4$ ,  $LTD_4$ , and  $LTE_4$ ,
  - (c) Histamine receptor antagonists including  $H_1$  and  $H_3$  antagonists,
  - (d)  $\alpha_1$ - and  $\alpha_2$ -adrenoceptor agonist vasoconstrictor sympathomimetic  
25 agents for decongestant use,
  - (e) muscarinic  $M_3$  receptor antagonists or anticholinergic agents,
  - (f) PDE inhibitors, e.g. PDE3, PDE4 and PDE5 inhibitors,
  - (g) Theophylline,
  - (h) Sodium cromoglycate,

- (i) COX inhibitors both non-selective and selective COX-1 or COX-2 inhibitors (NSAIDs),
- (j) Oral and inhaled glucocorticosteroids, such as DAGR (dissociated agonists of the corticoid receptor),
- 5 (k) Monoclonal antibodies active against endogenous inflammatory entities,
- (l) Anti-tumor necrosis factor (anti-TNF- $\alpha$ ) agents,
- (m) Adhesion molecule inhibitors including VLA-4 antagonists,
- (n) Kinin-B<sub>1</sub> - and B<sub>2</sub> -receptor antagonists,
- (o) Immunosuppressive agents,
- 10 (p) Inhibitors of matrix metalloproteases (MMPs),
- (q) Tachykinin NK<sub>1</sub>, NK<sub>2</sub> and NK<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonists,
- (r) Elastase inhibitors,
- (s) Adenosine A<sub>2a</sub> receptor agonists,
- (t) Inhibitors of urokinase,
- 15 (u) Compounds that act on dopamine receptors, e.g. D<sub>2</sub> agonists,
- (v) Modulators of the NF $\kappa$ B pathway, e.g. IKK inhibitors,
- (w) modulators of cytokine signalling pathways such as p38 MAP kinase, syk kinase or JAK kinase inhibitor,
- (x) Agents that can be classed as mucolytics or anti-tussive,
- 20 (y) Antibiotics,
- (z) HDAC inhibitors, and,
- (aa) PI3 kinase inhibitors.